## In the specification

On page 1, immediately following the title of the application, please add the following paragraph:

## **Related Applications**

This application is a continuation-in-part of United States Patent
Application serial number 09/159,814, filed September 23, 1998.

On page 38, please replace the last paragraph which continues into page 39 with the following paragraph:

Equally lifesaving are the various vascular grafting prostheses and stents intended to bypass blocked arteries or substitute for damaged arteries. Vascular grafting prostheses, made of Teflon®, daeron Dacron®, Gore-tex®, expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (e-PTFE), and related materials, are available for use on any major blood vessel in the body. Commonly, for example, vascular grafting prostheses are used to bypass vessels in the leg and are used to substitute for a damaged aorta. They are put in place by being sewn into the end or the side of a normal blood vessel upstream and downstream of the area to be bypassed or replaced, so that blood flows from a normal area into the vascular grafting prosthesis to be delivered to other normal blood vessels. Stents comprising metallic frames covered with vascular grafting prosthesis fabric are also available for endovascular application, to repair damaged blood vessels.



On page 40, please replace the last paragraph which continues into page 41 with the following paragraph:

A general principle of surgery is that when a foreign object becomes infected, it most likely needs to be removed so that the infection can be controlled. So, for example, when sutures become infected, they may need to be surgically removed to allow the infection to be controlled. Any area where surgery is performed is susceptible to a wound infection. Wound infections can penetrate to deeper levels of the tissues to involve foreign material that has been used as part of the operation. As an example, hernias are commonly repaired by suturing a plastic screening material called mesh in the defect. A wound infection that extends to the area where the mesh has been placed can involve the mesh itself, requiring that the mesh be removed. Surgical meshes comprising a compound of the invention can have increased resistance to infection. Surgical meshes are made of substances like Gore-tex®, teflon Teflon®, nylon and Marlex®. Surgical meshes are used to close deep wounds or to reinforce the enclosure of body cavities. Removing an infected mesh can leave an irreparable defect, with lifethreatening consequences. Avoiding infection of these materials is of paramount importance in surgery. Materials used for meshes and related materials can be formulated to include the claimed compounds of the instant invention.